GUIDE TO THE MS25 TUAREG FILE

[The MS25 Tuareg file is composed of eight sources, three of which are translated from the French. The sample group is the Hoggar tribe of nomadic herdsmen living in the Ahaggar mountains.

One of the two basic sources is 1: Lhote, translated from the French. This source, by a French ethnologist, covers most aspects of Hoggar life and culture. 2: Briggs is a principal English language source. It is a survey ethnography, based in part on older source material. 3: Holiday and 5: Nicolaisen are specialized treatments of, respectively, music and political organization. 4: Benhazera, translated from the French, is a general account, chiefly valuable because of its relatively early date. 6: Blanguernon, also translated from the French, is a recent work by a French educator. It is highly generalized in many cases, but contains much important information on recent developments in the area, as well as a good section on the natural ecology. 7: Nicolaisen is the second basic work, focusing on ecological adaptations, subsistence ecology and technology, and general material culture. 8: Vinogradov is a cultural summary based on materials already in the Tuareg file. This file contains most of the worth-while literature on the Hoggar. Coverage of Hoggar culture is extensive, if not always as detailed and explicit as could be desired. When using the file, the researcher should be aware of the cultural focus of the information he is using - there are significant variations between various Tuareg groups. In addition, there are differences in the terminology used by the various authors. In 7: Nicolaisen, "tribe" has been marked for Category 614, with various components of the tribe being marked for Category 613. The most significant and permanent political unit, the drum-group (ettebel) has been marked fro Category 634. Political federations have been marked for Category 642. The file was processed between 1961 and 1967.]